

TO INQUIRE INTO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Commission Will Investigate
Its Relation to Municipal
Finance.

HYLAN SPEAKS FOR BILLS

Senator Brown Fears Proposed
Law Would Be Disastrous
to Many Cities.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Expressing the fear that the enactment of a statewide municipal ownership law would result disastrously for many of the cities of the State and pointing to the financial troubles which followed the adoption of a municipal railroad building plan some forty years ago, Senator Elton R. Brown, Republican leader of the State Senate, to-day moved for the appointment of a commission to investigate municipal ownership in its relation to municipal finance before the Legislature takes up this new proposition. His attitude is considered the forecast of the ultimate outcome of the several municipal ownership bills introduced at this session of the Legislature. The introduction by Senator George F. Thompson of a municipal ownership bill inspired the expression of these views by Senator Brown. The Legislature accordingly is expected to name a special commission, which will investigate the financial conditions of cities proposing the adoption of the municipal ownership plan, the effect of municipal ownership upon the rate and the question of improved conditions.

Mayor Hyman at Hearing.

The demand for an investigation of the subject by Senator Brown preceded the hearing to-day on municipal ownership before the Senate Committee of which Senator George F. Argesinger of Rochester is chairman. Mayor Hyman of New York city, accompanied by his Commissioner of Accounts, David H. Field, H. Gordon Lynn, and his daughter, Miss Virginia Hyman, attended this hearing. Previously they called upon the Governor at the Executive Chamber. The Mayor entered the Senate Chamber while Edward P. Doyle, representing the Real Estate Board of New York city, was delivering a speech in opposition to the measure.

With the tax rate in Manhattan at \$2.85 and in Richmond at \$2.46, the latter within 24 points of the constitutional limitation, existing conditions for the debt service and with deficiencies left out of the budget by the last administration which promise to raise the tax rate 5 points more, the prospect of a drop of at least \$300,000,000 in real estate values with the adoption of the prohibition amendment and the launching of other so-called enterprise which will burden the city with millions of debt, Mr. Doyle declared that New York city was hardly ready at this time to launch the municipal ownership plan. Mayor Hyman responded by a series of speeches in favor of municipal ownership, insisting that the public utilities of New York city were owned by a dozen men and that if the city took over the public utilities, passenger and freight rates could be reduced and a surplus would be left for the city treasury to reduce taxes. The Mayor pointed out that the city had already invested \$280,000,000 in subway lines and that the subway contractors had halted subway construction because they could get more profitable contracts elsewhere. The Mayor suggested that the city should undertake the completion of the subway if it held the contractors to the terms of the contract, and that the surety companies on the contractors' bonds would be the only losers. The Mayor took a fling at the Public Service Commission of New York city, declaring that it had done little or nothing of its own initiative to better transportation or secure cheaper lighting.

Advocates of Ownership Plan.

Many up-State municipalities through their officials and the State conference of Mayors united with William A. DeFord, representative of the Hearst newspapers, Mayor Hyman and Senator Wagner in advocating the passage of the Wagner-Donohue municipal ownership bill. Mayor Burns of Troy, president of the State conference, declared the measure was not a Hyman measure but a State measure, and that representatives from more than twenty up-State cities were present to support the measure. In addition telegrams were received from city officials of the following cities pledging the cities to the support of the measure: North Tonawanda, Watertown, Norwich, Beacon, Auburn, Oneonta, Salamanca, Elmira and Port Jervis. Representative from Lockport, Syracuse, Schenectady, Jamestown, Middletown, Oswego, Mechanicville, Johnstown and Gloversville all declared for municipal ownership as a means of solving the question, and many of them told how public owned electric light and water companies had been a success in their cities.

TAX REFORM URGED.

Enactment of Boylan Bill Advocated by Real Estate Men.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, March 12.—The amendment of the Boylan bill limiting the real property tax rate in New York city to \$1.75 per \$100 of value, and to provide for the taxation of the personal property of non-residents and the adoption of some scheme whereby personal property may be taxed at the rate of \$100 of value, was suggested by the opposing interests at a hearing before the committee on New York city affairs to-day.

An originally introduced the Boylan bill imposed a personal property tax of 25 cents per \$100 of value, but presented no scheme for the registration of personal property.

Edward P. Doyle, representing the Real Estate Board, advocated the enactment of the Boylan law as a means of curbing expenditures by the city. He pointed out that at the present time the city tax rate is within 24 points of the constitutional limit of 2 per cent, exclusive of debt service and further, that when this constitutional limitation was adopted that real estate in New York city was assessed at only 60 per cent of its value.

Comptroller Craig and Tax Commissioner Cantor opposed the Boylan bill, declaring that it would inflict a hardship upon the city. They asked that its enactment be deferred, until information had been obtained as to the amount that could be raised on personal property.

Stewart Browne of the Allied Real Estate Organizations declared that some curb should be placed upon expenditures, pointing out that in the past ten years so-called social welfare innovations which only benefited the East Side had been adopted by the city at an estimated outlay of \$30,000,000.

Senator Elton R. Brown, who is chairman of a committee which investigated the financial affairs of New York city, called attention to his report which showed that in the past five years 800 new employees have been added to the

EXPENSE AND LOSS OF TIME

The expense and loss of time often attached to making investments reduce materially their earning capacity.

There is no better investment on the market than our First Mortgage Participation Certificates.

They are parts of a specific guaranteed first mortgage, and just now pay 5%, exempt from personal taxation in this State. They provide an investment for the exact sum desired, whether it is large or small.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital & Surplus, \$10,000,000
175 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., N. Y.
250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ALDERMEN FAVOR BILL.

Only One Dissenting Vote on Wagner-Donohue Measure.

Acting on a favorable report by its committee on State legislation the Board of Aldermen endorsed yesterday the Wagner-Donohue municipal ownership bill by a vote of 29 to 1. The dissenting vote was cast by Alderman Squires of Brooklyn.

The committee report recited that as a result of a public hearing it believed public sentiment to be in favor of municipal ownership. President Smith of the Board of Aldermen presented the resolution and the Board of Aldermen voted to endorse the Wagner-Donohue bill, but is purely an enabling act.

MERGER LOOKS NEAR FOR PRESBYTERIANS

Church South and Church
North May Reunite After
Conference To-day

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 12.—Executive commissioners representing 3,000,000 members of the Presbyterian Church North—the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America—and 1,000,000 members of the Presbyterian Church South—the Presbyterian Church of the United States—between which there has been a schism for more than fifty years, began to-day at the Atlantic City conference which is looked upon as a final effort to heal the breach and merge the two factions.

Foremost members of both churches have approved of the plan for some time and such a movement was repeatedly agitated at annual Assembly sessions in recent years. President Wilson, who is a ruling elder of the church in Princeton, has written a letter which is expected to lend weight to the decisions of the commissioners, in which he declares that such a union would be "a reunion of the church in America." The commissioners met separately to-day in preparation for a joint meeting to-morrow, which will be presided over by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Moderator of the General Presbyterian Assembly, in commenting on the proposed amalgamation said: "Our aims and purposes are identical and there is no valid reason why the churches should not be one. The prospects for a merger which will unite the Presbyterian of North America in one great powerful church for greater service to the nation and the world seem very bright."

The breach between the Northern and Southern Presbyterians started soon after the Southern States seceded from the Union. If the commissioners agree upon a merger some time will elapse before it will be effected, as both churches are incorporated and own millions of dollars worth of property, which would have to be appraised and thrown together legally.

MARYLAND STAYS "WET."

House Kills "Dry" Bill by Large Majority.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 12.—By a chorus of yeas and a faint rejoinder of noes the Statewide bone dry bill to-day went to the waste heap in the House. So overwhelming was the shout of yeas that no member except Mr. Phinney of Somerset, whose bill of the nature had previously suffered the same fate, had the hardihood to rise and ask for a roll call.

Under all ordinary proceedings action on the bill should bring to an irrevocable end all Statewide dry bills during the session, and such will probably be the case. The Anti-Saloon League, however, did not abandon all hope. It pins its hopes to a pigeonholed bill to extend to all of the "dry" counties of the State the drastic provisions of the Prince Georges county bone dry law.

The Anti-Saloonists now intend to come back with a proposition to make Baltimore dry by legislative enactment.

Stefansson Stricken by Fever.

Vancouver, B. C., March 12.—Deaths from Dawson, Y. T., said fears were expressed in the northern city for the recovery of Vilhjalms Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, wintering at Herschel Island, in the Arctic Ocean. A Royal Northwest Mounted Police patrol, which arrived at Dawson recently, said Stefansson was suffering from fever and was delirious at times.

NUXATED IRON

"Say Doctor, This Prescription Works Like Magic."

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

Physician Here Nuxated Iron Quicker Than Any Other Medicine. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men. It is the only medicine that will cure the blood, make healthy, healthy women, and strong, vigorous men.

WETS BLOCK DRY WITH REFERENDUM

Continued from First Page.

The Senate and possibly also whether the Assembly will still stand for the referendum in the cold gray dawn of several mornings after.

"No member of the Legislature can possibly escape meeting this question next fall unless he concludes that this is a disastrous question being the over-riding, dominant issue next fall unless wiser counsels yet prevail."

When Assemblyman Simon L. Adler, the majority leader, stood up in his seat soon after noon to-day and moved that the whole prohibition question be postponed until after a new Legislature has been elected, he started a surprise attack that had all the military strategists over in France backed off the boards.

Few had dreamed that anything else was going to happen than an all day fight and vote on the McNab resolution. The Assembly chamber was crowded and the session was delayed more than an hour while the opposing forces were carrying their units. They were just nicely settled down to some preliminary skirmishes when the majority leader took the floor. His motion was startling.

Dry and Wets Surprised.

Dry advocates, who crowded the rear of the chamber, gasped for breath, and liquor men who remained over from the hearing of yesterday sat up in their seats, but their surprise was soon turned to satisfaction. Not even Speaker Theodore C. Sweet had been in on the secret. It took him some time to realize that a great moral question was being raised for the first time in five years came down from his chair and spoke against the motion from the floor of the Assembly. "I have found out," said Assemblyman Marty McCreary, Democrat, "that the drys as a small and noisy minority, say that the best proof that they were a minority was shown in their opposition to letting the prohibition question go to the people."

Drys' Sincerity Attacked.

"I have found out," said Assemblyman Marty McCreary, Democrat, "that the drys as a small and noisy minority, say that the best proof that they were a minority was shown in their opposition to letting the prohibition question go to the people."

Interests at Stake.

"If we do not call to mind any legislation which we were called upon to consider this year before we assembled or before we were elected, and yet much important legislation has been introduced. It is true that there is an employment with no small number involved. These facts I do not think are the ones that we are called upon to consider when we are to vote upon the referendum by our State Legislature of this Federal amendment."

Never was there a time in the history of our country when the labor employed in the industry which is the subject of this legislation would be more welcome among the other industries, whether it be that of manufacturing or of agricultural production, than now.

"Every man true to his conscientious convictions should vote 'Yes' or 'No' on the question of ratification, and this House should be satisfied and the people whom we represent should be satisfied to accept that verdict, as an honest, conscientious verdict."

Previous to the making of the motion by Assemblyman Adler the Socialists tried to get their referendum measure out of the Judiciary Committee, but failed by a vote of 53 to 52. Assemblyman Elliot Tuckerman of New York added a little more smoke to the situation by submitting to the Judiciary Committee a resolution to return the two houses of Congress showing the vote cast on the prohibition amendment.

He held that the vote did not show the opinion of the people, but the Federal Constitution, and then introduced a resolution, declaring that the measure was not legally before the New York State Legislature.

After an hour's argument this also was beaten by 48 to 94.

Adler Loses, 50 to 97.

It was during this argument that Assemblyman Adler made his postponement motion, which in the end was beaten by a vote of 50 to 97. He showed, however, the attitude of the Republican county leaders throughout the State, and paved the way for the Machold submission amendment.

Early in the day the temperance forces claimed to have 73 votes for the amended Federal ratification resolution, which in the end was beaten by a vote of 50 to 97. He showed, however, the attitude of the Republican county leaders throughout the State, and paved the way for the Machold submission amendment.

Another bridge is planned to span the East River. It is to connect the Bronx with Queens at Whitestone, and close to the point where the river broadens out into Long Island Sound. Plans for the bridge were completed yesterday, and filed with Borough President Bruckner of The Bronx, who will soon present them to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for consideration.

The bridge will have a span 3,000 feet long and high above the level of the river to permit the tallest rigid sailing ship to pass under without lowering its rigging. The point at which the span will be built is the narrowest between Queens and The Bronx. Old Ferry Point on The Bronx shore is the site selected for the north pier of the new bridge.

The city engineers who have been working on the plans of the bridge, which is the result of years of agitation on the part of The Bronx and Queens, claim that the span will accommodate every kind of traffic but steam railways. The roadway is to be extremely broad, which will permit a great flow of vehicular, car and pedestrian traffic. Considerable attention has been given to the aesthetic side of the structure because it will practically mark the entrance to the East River and one of the city's most important waterways. The cost of the structure has not been definitely estimated, so no figures were given out by the city's engineers.

NEW NON-SINKABLE SHIP PLAN.

Senate Naval Committee Asks Shipping Board to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Plans for what he declared would be an unsinkable ship were explained at an executive session of the Senate Naval Committee to-day by C. L. Riker, a marine engineer of New York. Members of the committee were so impressed that a resolution was adopted asking the Shipping Board to investigate the project.

Riker said that his plan would not greatly reduce cargo space.

He said he had been charged with not properly representing his people in not favoring the referendum.

"For three years past," he said, "the brewers have tried to run a knife into

JUDGE MANTON FOR U. S. CIRCUIT BENCH

President Names Lawyer Who
Defended Becker in
Last Trial.

Washington, March 12.—Nominations sent to the Senate to-day included the following: United States Marshal, John J. Bradley of Chicago, Northern District of Illinois; United States Circuit Judge, Second Circuit, Martin T. Manton of New York.

Judge Manton's nomination had been expected here for a considerable length of time. His advancement from the District to the Circuit Court bench is remarkable, as he has served only eighteen months on the former. He took the oath of his present office on September 7, 1916.

The three other District Judges here, Julius M. Mayer and Augustus N. and Learned Hand, have each seen several years of service.

Judge Manton is a Democrat and is affiliated with the organization in Kings county, where he resides. He practiced law in Brooklyn for some years, later moving to Manhattan, where he became associated with W. Bourke Cockran. He handled the defense of Public Enemy Charles Becker at the latter's last trial.

Since his appointment to the District Court bench, Judge Manton has passed sentence upon many draft evaders and persons who have been found guilty of selling intoxicants to soldiers. He has been very severe in some of these cases, recently sending a prisoner with a bad record to the penitentiary for one year for selling a half pint of whiskey to some soldiers. Last month he imposed sentences ranging from two to fifteen years each upon six members of a notorious counterfeiting band.

Judge Manton is a graduate of Columbia College and law school, having been admitted to the bar in 1901. He is one of the youngest of the Federal Judges.

GUNMAN GUILTY IN HALF HOUR.

Death Chair Verdict for Cohen 30 Days After Murder.

Jacob Cohen, Williamsburg gunman, was convicted of murder in the first degree in Brooklyn yesterday with a speed that took his breath away. After deliberating for only half an hour the jury reported to County Judge Roy that it had found Cohen guilty of having shot and killed Policeman Samuel Rosenfeld on February 12. Sentence will be imposed next Monday.

A month ago yesterday gunmen entered the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Club at 135 Leonard street and attempted to hold up four members. Policeman Rosenfeld burst open the door and was met by a bullet that killed him. Jake Silverstein, 18, is in jail awaiting trial on the same charge.

Another Victim of Gas Poisoning.

William Gow, 46, a laborer, was found dead in bed in a furnished room house at 879 Sixth avenue, last night. Dr. Ray, called from Bellevue Hospital, said death had been due to gas poisoning. The police called the death a homicide as the cook on an small gas stove in the room and was turned part way on.

MOHANSIC REPORT GUARDS CITY WATER

Legislative Committee Urges
Hospital Site Be Used for
Park Purposes.

ALBANY, March 12.—The 600 acres of land in Westchester county acquired for the site of the proposed Mohansic State hospital should be used for public park purposes and the property acquired for the establishment of a training school for 800 boys should be used for a farm adjacent to the House of Refuge, to accommodate about fifty persons, according to the report submitted to the Legislature to-day by a special committee appointed last year to consider the question.

Because the proposed institutions would be located within the metropolitan watershed their abandonment was advocated by New York city representatives in the Legislature on the ground that the city's water supply would be contaminated.

The committee also reported against making it the policy of the State to pass restrictive legislation affecting the use of lands within the drainage of any water supply within the State, holding that the solution of the safety of a water supply should be through the application of water and sewage purification processes. They said it would be dangerous precedent to write into the law a limitation or covenant on land which would affect its full and free use.

The committee recommends that it should be the policy of the State hereafter to discourage the location of any State hospital or penal institution on the watershed of any public water supply.

SPEEDWAY BILL PASSES.

Senate Votes 68 to 39 to Turn It Into Public Parkway.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Biennial sessions of the Legislature is provided for in a constitutional amendment introduced to-day by Assemblyman Harold C. Mitchell of Manhattan.

The State Senate passed to-day Senator Dowling's bill giving the New York city Park Commissioner power to turn the speedway into a public parkway. The vote was 68 to 39.

MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street. Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St. East Houston St., cor. Essex St. Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts. Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St. Grand St., cor. Clinton St. E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves. Eighth Ave., cor. 127th St.

BROOKLYN

Smith St., cor. Livingston St. Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St. Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Av.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

1% PER MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.